IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 1, 2, 8, 9, 16-20 and 21-23, without prejudice, and add new claims 24-45. Applicant reserves the right to prosecute the claimed subject matter canceled from this application in a continuing application.

24. A method for treating a mammal suffering from traumatic injury to the central nervous system comprising parenteral nonintracranial administration of an IGF-I in an amount effective to treat the traumatic injury.

25. The method of claim 24, wherein the IGF-I is administered in an amount from about 0.1 μg/kg body weight/day up to about 4 mg/kg body weight/day.

26. The method of claim 24, wherein the mammal is a human.

27. The method of claim 24, wherein the traumatic injury is to the brain.

28. The method of claim 24, wherein the traumatic injury is to the spinal cord.

29. A method for treating a mammal suffering from traumatic injury to the central nervous system comprising parenteral nonintracranial administration of an IGF-II in an amount effective to treat the traumatic injury.

30. The method of claim 29, wherein the IGF-II is administered in an amount from about 0.1 μg/kg body weight/day up to about 4 mg/kg body weight/day.

31. The method of claim 29, wherein the mammal is a human.

32. The method of claim 29, wherein the traumatic injury is to the brain.

33. The method of claim 29, wherein the traumatic injury is to the spinal cord.

34. A method for treating a mammal suffering from a stroke comprising parenteral nonintracranial administration of an IGF-I in an amount effective to treat the stroke.

35. The method of claim 34, wherein the IGF-I is administered in an amount from about 0.1 μg/kg body weight/day up to about 4 mg/kg body weight/day.

36. The method of claim 34, wherein the mammal is a human.

37. A method for treating a mammal suffering from a stroke comprising parenteral nonintracranial administration of IGF-II in an amount effective to treat the stroke.

38. The method of claim 37, wherein the IGF-II is administered in an amount from about 0.1 μg/kg body weight/day up to about 4 mg/kg body weight/day.

39. The method of claim 37, wherein the mammal is a human.

40. A method for treating a mammal suffering from traumatic brain injury ~~or stroke~~ comprising increasing ~~the circulating~~ concentration of IGF-I to a concentration effective to treat ~~the~~ traumatic brain injury or stroke.

41. The method of claim 40, wherein the mammal is a human.

42. The method of claim 40, wherein the circulating IGF-I concentration is increased by administering IGF-I in an amount from about 0.1 μg/kg body weight up to about 4 mg/kg body weight.

43. A method for treating a mammal suffering from traumatic brain injury ~~or stroke~~ comprising increasing the ~~circulating~~ concentration of IGF-II to a concentration effective to treat the traumatic brain injury or stroke.

44. The method of claim 43, wherein the mammal is a human.

45. The method of claim 43, wherein the circulating IGF-II concentration is increased by administering IGF-II in an amount from about 0.1 μg/kg body weight up to about 4 mg/kg body weight.